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The Toronto World

McPherson in the West
After a Battle Royal
Lasting Until Morning

Big Crowd of Delegates Through Hall and Distribution of Ballots is Difficult—Laxton Falls in the Third Ballot.

NORTH TORONTO LIBERALS ENDORSE DR. HOSSACK

W. D. McPherson, K.C., was chosen last night—or early this morning—as Hon. Thomas Crawford's running mate in West Toronto, after one of the longest and most stubbornly contested party conventions ever held in Toronto.

Mr. McPherson's nominators and seconders were E. H. Radford and W. Kerr, respectively. At one stage the meeting broke out into disorder as Mr. Radford's being refused the right to vote on the ground that his name was not on the official list.

The ballots were:
First ballot—W. D. McPherson, 142; John Laxton, 88; J. H. McGhie, 82; John Tyler, 23.

Second ballot—McPherson, 151; Laxton, 85; McGhie, 55.
Final ballot:
McPherson, 212; Laxton, 122; McGhie, 122.

The result of the final ballot was announced at 1:40 a.m., and was received with loud cheers. Mr. Laxton men moved that the nomination be made unanimous, which was carried.

L.O.O.F. Hall at Queen-street and Northcote-avenue was packed at 8 o'clock, and half an hour later was densely jammed by the 346 delegates. The atmosphere was soon became almost stifling, but with excitement at fever heat there were no deserters during the long hours of the balloting.

E. W. J. Owens was chairman with W. D. Earmage as secretary. Others who graced the platform were: Hon. Thomas Crawford, Hon. R. A. Payne, W. K. McNaught, M.L.A.; Dr. Forbes Godfrey, M.L.A., and a host of others.

The name of Hon. Mr. Crawford was the only one submitted for "Class A" honors. His nominator was David Spence with J. S. V. May as second. Amid much enthusiasm he was declared to be the candidate.

Later the chairman announced that a second nomination had been handed in after the time limit, and he ruled it out, which action was approved by the meeting.

The nominations were in this order: Aid. J. H. McGhie, W. D. McPherson, Dr. R. B. Orr, John Laxton, E. E. Ryckman, John Tyler, E. C. Davis, Capt. James Knox, G. R. Geary and A. W. Wright.

Then followed some warm wrangling over the manner in which the balloting should be distributed. In many quarters of the hall complaint was that persons not accredited delegates had gained admission. Finally the chairman ruled that the only way to proceed was to hear the delegates called by name to the platform to receive their ballots.

The nominees were then given their ballots. A. W. Wright was not present, and his nominator, Mr. Hocken, not having received instructions from Mr. Wright that he would pledge his support to the winning candidate, as required by a vote of the meeting, he was dropped from the list.

E. C. Davies retired in Mr. Laxton's favor, amid tumultuous applause. Mr. Geary said he could not be a candidate for the present, "not for the local house, anyway."

Mr. Tyler announced a positive determination to remain in the lists, but Mr. Ryckman retired, also in favor of Mr. Laxton.

Mr. Laxton was given an ovation and delivered a characteristic speech. After 28 years' party service, he considered that he deserved some reward, he modestly admitted. He had been asked to oppose Hon. Mr. Crawford in the last election, but had said "not for me," with cheerful self-abnegation. Now, however, he was prepared to "sacrifice himself for the country's interest."

"If you elect me, I feel that I can do my duty as well as Mr. Crawford or even Mr. Wright. If I have been said that I will be defeated or nominated, but I defy any Grit to beat me," he challenged.

Dr. Orr retired, also with flattering reference to Mr. Laxton. W. D. McPherson urged that a nominee be chosen who would meet with public approval.

Aid. McGhie pointed to his civic course as a reason why he should be elected.

HASSOCK VS. SHAW.
North Toronto Liberals Do Not Want to Oppose McNaught.

The North Toronto Liberal Association in convention assembled last night endorsed the candidature of Rev. Don-

One Man Can Inquire

OTTAWA, May 14.—(Special)—Hon. Mr. Graham's bill to enlarge the railway commission and increase their powers was given its third reading to-night.

A new provision was introduced to allow a single commissioner to hold enquiries and report to the board, which may adopt the report as its judgment.

STATEMENT IS GIVEN OF THE INSURANCE BUSINESS OF 1907

Figures Show a Big Decrease—Fire Companies Paid Out Nearly \$6,000,000.

OTTAWA, May 14.—(Special)—The finance minister tabled to-day the abstract of statements of insurance companies in Canada for 1907.

It shows that the total amount of life insurance effected in Canada during the year was \$90,654,482, a decrease of \$4,158,723 as compared with 1906, but a falling of nearly ten millions as compared with 1905.

The decrease for 1907 as compared with the preceding year, Canadian companies contributed \$179,967; British companies \$970,683, and American companies \$4,188,723.

The net amount of the life insurance companies shows, however, an increase of \$782,586, the total being \$3,147,042, as against \$2,364,456 in 1906.

The increase of premium income of the Canadian companies was \$874,894, \$24,506, an increase of \$38,983,696 as compared with 1906. To this net increase Canadian companies contributed \$29,708,877 and British companies \$888,242, while the insurance in force at the end of the year was \$689,324,506, an increase of \$38,983,696 as compared with 1906.

Canadian companies paid during 1907 in death benefits \$4,800,000. Total net income of Canadian companies was \$2,350,859 in death claims and \$1,116,952 in endorsements.

The fire insurance companies received \$5,995,941 for premiums, and paid for losses \$3,894,629.

THERE'LL BE LOT OF ROOM FOR VISITORS TO QUEBEC

Such is the Expectation of the Committee—Arranging for Prince's Comfort.

QUEBEC, May 15.—(Special)—A careful census of the houses, rooms, etc., to let for the tercentenary just completed shows accommodation ready for at least thirty thousand, and as the tent city with accommodation for six thousand is now assured, not much apprehension is felt as to lack of housing room.

Information just received from Ottawa indicates that Col. J. Hanbury Williams, C.M.G., and Joseph Pope, C.M.G., have been appointed to make all the necessary arrangements for the proper reception and entertainment at Quebec of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales and suite, during the Champlain tercentenary, as well as to look after the comfort of the other invited guests of the national committee, including the representatives of France, the United States and the sister colonies of Australia and South Africa.

The French government has decided to send an official representative to the fetes in accordance with the invitation from the commission, and one is also expected from Brouage, the Marquis de Montcalm and the Marquis de La Riviere, the closest living connection to the former general, have been invited. It is feared that ill-health may prevent the attendance of the Marquis de Montcalm, but the Marquis de La Riviere is undoubtedly expected.

Lord Strathcona, Canadian high commissioner in London, has been invited, and an acceptance to the invitation has been received from Ireland from Mr. George Wolfe, the nearest living representative of the family of the famous general.

GANS BEAT UNLONZ.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 14.—Joe Gans went into the ring at the Coliseum to-night to a 10-round fight with the favorite of the crowd, the fighting Boer. Gans found the newcomer a fair proposition, the battle going eleven rounds, when the colored man was declared the winner.

STRONG EVIDENCE RESULTS IN CHARGE

Coroner's Jury Declare Swyryda Guilty of Murder—Witnesses Clinch His Identity.

So positive was the testimony deduced at Coroner Sutton's inquest at Erindale yesterday that the jury did not waste any words upon suspicions or suppositions, but returned a straight verdict of murder against Stephen Swyryda in connection with the death of Olecka Luteck, the youth who was found on May 3 with his head crushed in at Paaken's bush, near Clarkson's.

The jury took less than a half hour to arrive at the following conclusion: "That Olecka Luteck came to his death on or about the night of April 16, from being struck on the head with a club or weapon of similar character by one Siffin Swyryda, who did thereby kill and murder the said Olecka Luteck."

It is evident that E. G. Morris, who appeared to act as counsel for the accused man, will endeavor to prove an alibi. His hints, however, in this direction had no effect upon Detective Miller's chief witness, namely, Albert Wier, the C. P. R. fireman, who swore positively that the prisoner was the same man who had been washing what appeared to be blood stains from his hands in a culvert on the morning after the crime is supposed to have been committed.

Further strong circumstantial evidence will be given by Mrs. George Manley at the preliminary trial next Wednesday at Cooksville. Detective Miller did not have her called yesterday, but she was at the inquest and in an interview with The World declared that she recognized the prisoner the minute she set eyes on him as the man she saw near the southeast entrance to the bush on the night of the 16th.

This, with the C.P.R. fireman's evidence, appears to clinch the case against the man who was washing what appeared to be blood stains from his hands in a culvert on the morning after the crime is supposed to have been committed.

Fireman's Evidence. The first question that Crown Attorney McFadden asked Albert Wier was: "Did you ever see that man before?" "I did, sir."

"Where?" "Between Clarkson's and Lorne Park on Good Friday, about mileage 25, 13 miles out of Toronto, at 9:52 a.m."

"What was he when you saw him?" "There was a man with a positive air about him, and he was washing what appeared to be blood-stains from his hands."

"Are you sure?" asked Mr. McFadden. "Yes, sir," replied the man. "I had been struck by a train and rolled into the ditch, and had been struck with a knife in some Italian fight."

Further questioned the witness stated that he was taking the 9:30 C. P. R. passenger train to Hamilton and at that point was overtaken by a miles per hour. He noticed the man kneeling down in the ditch washing, and when the man came almost abreast of him the man threw himself forward on the bank and looked right up into the witness' face. Wier said he had got a good enough look to leave a lasting impression.

The second time he saw the prisoner was about 8 1/2 miles out of Toronto, walking towards the city at about 1:05 p.m. Witness' attention was drawn particularly to him from the fact that he had the lower part of his face covered with a red and white garment, leaving barely enough of the face exposed to permit his seeing his way.

At this juncture Swyryda's lawyer asked: "If parties were brought to the trial to-day, it would have been impossible for this man to have been in that locality at the time you say you saw him, would you contradict that?" "Yes, sir," said Wier.

Thos. Brooks, an employe of Mr. Fasken reported having found Luteck's broken valise and produced a piece of the grip which was promptly identified by Mrs. Anna Vasiline, 129 West Adelaide-street, Toronto, as part of the one the unfortunate young man had carried when he started out with Swyryda.

Mrs. Vasiline corroborated the fact that Luteck was taken away from her house on the afternoon of the 16th by Swyryda; that the latter came back alone the next afternoon and said he had left the boy on a farm at a salary of \$7 a month. The accused had paid her husband \$1 that night, but he had never paid her for his board while in the house, and she kept track of every bit of food she had cooked for him, because he had promised to pay her as soon as he got work.

Sent Money For Wife. On Saturday following Good Friday he had told her he sent his wife in Rochester \$5 and a railway ticket in a sealed envelope. The next day (Sunday) he was arrested, and a few days after he bought her a skirt.

Lawyer Morris asked her if the accused had money had been sent after Good Friday and she answered "Yes."

Mr. McFadden insisted that the question be put thru interpreter Nasau Johnson, and Mr. Morris said he preferred another interpreter. Thereupon Frank Mansky, a Polish, who was brought into commission. He confirmed the statement that the \$5 was sent thru Good Friday, and Siffin Vasiline, husband of the

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NERVE



OLD MAN ONTARIO: Do you think I'm blind?

APPEAL TO COMMISSION FOR SUBURBAN SERVICE

Residents of City and Surrounding Places Vitrally Affected Should Appear Before Railway Board Here Next Week.

A suburban railway service for Toronto seems very near at hand, especially if those desirous of such service unite in a determined effort to lay their case before the board of railway commissioners. The World has also good authority for saying that a prominent railway man intimated the other day that he believed the Canadian Pacific and the Grand Trunk had a leg to stand on after it had been made clear, as it could be made clear, to the commission, that first-class services were given by both companies in Montreal, with commutation tickets to all stations in the suburban area, and that nothing of the kind was given in Toronto, although equal, and perhaps greater need existed here for such a service than in Montreal.

It is also intimated that one of the companies is ready to start a service now. Rather than see the other company asked to intervene, they will make the venture.

The World again has to point out that the bucket shops are a service in itself, and that it must be started; it must be going; it must have commutation tickets, and the coming of trains must be convenient, before the people will convert themselves into suburbanites, and go and live on a suburban line. Once a service is guaranteed, then it begins to grow, because people know what they can count on. At present nobody can count on anything within 25 miles of Toronto. That is the difference between the situation here and that of Montreal, and that is the proposition it is proposed to lay before the commission.

The railway commission will sit in Toronto next week, commencing Monday, and gentlemen in the various towns interested in the materializing of the service are taking steps to have a large delegation present to submit their claims. W. F. Maclean has been asked tentatively to act as chairman, and will consent to act in that capacity.

The delegation should be sufficiently representative to impress the commission with the strength of public opinion on the subject. Those who will make it a point to be present should write The World to-day to that effect, and when this appointment with the commission has been arranged they will be notified thru the columns of The World when and where to put in an appearance. Already Brampton and Whby gentlemen have signified their intention of swelling the delegation.

Oshawa, Stouffville, Pickering, Cooksville, Weston and all other points affected within a radius of 30 miles should arrange at once for their representation. The co-operation of all these places will make the movement doubly effective in securing an adequate suburban service with commutation rates.

In conference the delegates will formulate the request which is to go before the commission.

EARL COMING THIS WAY.

LONDON, May 14.—The Earl of Dudley, newly appointed governor-general of Australia, accompanied by the countess, will leave London early in June and will travel by way of Canada.

ONE MAN WAS KILLED.

MONTREAL, May 14.—(Special)—When the steamer Ottawa arrived to-day in port the captain reported that when his steamer came into collision a man named John Taylor was killed in his bunk, and four other men injured somewhat by the falling of a large quantity of iron on them.

TRYING TO HURRY THE MARINE ENQUIRY

Opposition Blamed For Overworking Cassels, but Developments Show Otherwise.

OTTAWA, May 14.—(Special)—This afternoon the house was occupied with miscellaneous matters, a temporary truce being signed for the purpose of getting thru a few government bills of a non-contentious nature.

To-morrow the fight on the Aylesworth election bill will be resumed, and will continue till one side gives way or the government is forced to ask for dissolution. This was decided on at a Conservative caucus this morning.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier moved the appointment of the following committee to investigate the finances of the Quebec Bridges Co.—Maclean (Laurier), Talbot, Gallinger, Chisholm (Antigonish), Monk, Barker and Walsh (Huntington). This was carried.

It is to discuss a matter of urgent public importance, namely, the present condition of the marine department in view of the slow progress of the Cassels enquiry. He reviewed the circumstances which had brought about the enquiry. The condition of the department, as shown by the civil service commission, seemed to call for vigorous and immediate action. It was known by the government that Judge Cassels was a busy man, in fact there was more than enough work to keep him busy for some months. Judge Cassels refused to undertake the work of investigation, if his own court would suffer in consequence, and West had these circumstances the government appointed him, and he undertook the work.

Time to Hurry. Mr. Foster recalled that only two days were occupied in this enquiry during which the lawyers "broke their backs" in vain against the adamant front of the commissioners without getting a great deal of information. In outlining his duties Judge Cassels was a busy man, in fact there was more than enough work to keep him busy for some months. Judge Cassels refused to undertake the work of investigation, if his own court would suffer in consequence, and West had these circumstances the government appointed him, and he undertook the work.

It was clear, said Mr. Foster, that the Cassels enquiry could not be resumed for at least six months. It was under suspension and the charges were proved or disproved. He believed that in the marine department the majority of the officials were honest. Because of the suspicion directed against the department the whole department was in a state of demoralization. The necessity of an immediate investigation was pressing home strongly.

Mr. Foster had been brought out that a carbide company with a cabinet minister interested sold to the government without competition. Mr. Broderick pointed out that carbide was obtained by public tender, but the evidence of T. L. Wilson, said Mr. Foster, was that the carbide companies were controlled by the same interests, they were all Willson. Such things as had come out had not increased the confidence of the people in the government. Mr. Foster said he proposed later on to expose another company in which a present member of the cabinet had taken an interest.

Blames the Opposition. Sir Wilfrid Laurier declared that Mr. Foster was out of order in discussing a matter that had been referred to a commission. Sir Wilfrid had reason to believe that all the carbide companies were not controlled by the same persons, at least the Shawinigan was not controlled by a man who owned the other two. If Judge Cassels was not permitted to proceed with his work owing to his court duties, it was the fault of the opposition, and he would give the evidence as to this. He proceeded to read a letter from Judge Cassels which stated that he understood the minister of justice had a bill before the house to confer powers on the registrar of the court to try cases pending. Such a bill was on the order paper.

Mr. Foster got the prime minister to say that Mr. Aylesworth's bill was introduced before Judge Cassels wrote the letter.

"Will my right hon. friend say when, since it was introduced, the bill has been pressed?" asked Mr. Foster.

"I ask what business has been done by this house," replied the prime minister, and continued that the first duty of the government was to provide money for the expenses of the country, and day after day the government had moved the house into supply and was met by the deliberate obstruction of the opposition.

Mr. Borden stated that the exchequer court bill had been introduced in the house exactly four weeks before the letter of Judge Cassels was written. If the prime minister would confer on the opposition the right to register any business on the paper the exchequer court bill would be brought on at once.

Amendments Not Drafted. Dissecting the bill referred to Mr. Borden found that as drafted it did not confer on the registrar the duties of the exchequer court suggested by Judge Cassels.

"Have the amendments necessary to confer these duties on the registrar been drafted?" he asked the prime minister, who sat silent.

The motion to-night took up the bill to amend the Exchequer Court Act, by making provision for the registrar of the exchequer court to dispose of work in chambers that is part of the duties

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BUCKET SHOP HAS REVERSE

Something Wrong Yesterday, and Local Broker Has Gone to Detroit to Enquire.

A swinging bull market at New York means about as certain death to the bucket shops as a June frost does to tomato plants. The public stock speculator never makes money except in a bull market and only then when he has worked among the so-called brokers, who take two-point margins and who are never worried over getting loans on stocks actually bought for clients.

The patrons of the bucket shops have had numerous experiences of what are termed "lay-downs," or, in ordinary parlance, when the broker at the end of the wire says that his principal on the American side has failed.

Two weeks ago one of these American firms pulled out their wire from Toronto, leaving local speculators losers of several thousands.

"Toronto 'pickers,'" as the habitués of the bucket shops are known, were in a nervous condition all day yesterday. The New York stocks were running high on Wednesday, and many accounts were cashed in for the purpose of taking profits with a local brokerage concern of fairly long standing.

It is usual for all accounts to be paid out either at the time of closing the deals or the morning following. Several offices with wire connections with the Acme Stock and Grain Commission Co. did not get their regular remittances yesterday morning.

The Acme Stock and Grain Commission Co. have an office on State-street, Detroit, and have about ten offices at Toronto doing business with them. The same company have wire connection with offices at Berlin, Woodstock, London, New Hamburg, St. Thomas, Sarnia, and other Western Ontario towns.

The owner of one of the leading local offices having connections with the American firm left town yesterday to find out the state of affairs in Detroit. The losses by the "lay-down," as far as Toronto is concerned, unless a compromise is made, are estimated at between \$50,000 and \$100,000. One office, and a small one at that, expected a cheque yesterday for \$5000, and this, with others, failed to come in the usual way.

CAUGHT POACHING.

Biggest of Yankee Halibut Fishers Will Be Confiscated.

VANCOUVER, May 14.—(Special)—The Seattle halibut fishing steamer Francis Cutting was towed into harbor this morning by Dominion Government cruiser Kestrel. The Cutting is the largest of Seattle's steam fishing boats. She was caught fishing in Canadian waters to the north, and will be confiscated.

ROBBED OF \$35,000. EL PASO, Texas, May 14.—A Santa Fe passenger train was held up near East Las Vegas to-day and robbed of \$35,000.